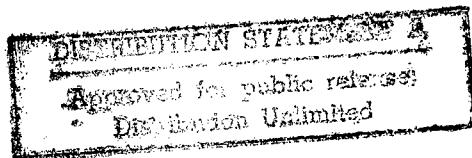


JPRS: 2335

CSO : R-75-N/R

ABSTRACTS FROM REFERATIVNYY ZHURNAL - BIOLOGIYA, No. 6, 1959

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JPRS: 2335

CSO : R-75-N/R

ABSTRACTS FROM REFERATIVNYY ZHURNAL - BIOLOGIYA, No. 6, 1959

This report consists of complete translations of those entries in the Soviet Biology Abstracts Journal No. 6, 1959, which were originally published in the Sino-Soviet bloc and in Yugoslavia.

The Soviet subject classification system used in the original Russian language abstracts has been followed in this publication.

|            |   |  |   |
|------------|---|--|---|
| COUNTRY    | : | CZECHOSLOVAKIA   | R |
| CATEGORY   | : | Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by<br>Bacteria and Fungi   |   |
| ABS. JOUR. | : | RZhBiol., No. 6, 1959, No. 25957   |   |
| AUTHOR     | : | Manninger, R.  |   |
| INST.      | : | -  |   |
| TITLE      | : | Some Notions on Tuberculosis   |   |
| ORIG. PUB. | : | Veterinarstvi, 1958, 8, No 3, 95-96  |   |
| ABSTRACT   | : | The author proposes the abandonment in the Veterinary Regulations of the notion of "open tuberculosis" (T), which he considers as insufficiently accurate, and the adoption of the term "clinically detectable T". In clinical T, animals often do not react to tuberculin. Negative and doubtful reactions may be exhibited also by animals in the pre-allergic stage of T, in the late phase of pregnancy and a few days before parturition, especially in cachexia. A single negative |   |

CARD: 1/3

|                     |   |   |   |
|---------------------|---|---|---|
| COUNTRY             | : |   | R |
| CATEGORY            | : |   |   |
| ABS. JOUR.          | : | RZhBiol., No. 6, 1959, No. 25957  |   |
| AUTHOR              | : |   |   |
| INST.               | : |   |   |
| TITLE               | : |   |   |
| ORIG. PUB.          | : |   |   |
| ABSTRACT<br>cont'd. | : | tuberculin reaction is therefore inconclusive; tuberculinization must be carried out approximately three times at intervals of 2-3 months. Only those animals which show a steady negative reaction and do not exhibit T symptoms are considered free from this disease. Prophylactic vaccination practically does not check T. Vaccination is admissible as a temporary measure on |   |

CARD: 2/3

|            |   |  |
|------------|---|--|
| COUNTRY    | : | R  |
| CATEGORY   | : |  |
| ABS. JOUR. | : | RZhBiol., No. 6, 1959, No. 25957               |
| AUTHOR     | : |  |
| INST.      | : |  |
| TITLE      | : |  |
| ORIG. PUB. | : |  |
| ABSTRACT   | : | such farms where for various reasons it is not |
| cont'd.    | : | possible to apply rational methods of the con- |
|            |   | trol of T.-- V. A. Kanzyuba                    |

CARD: 3/3

|            |   |   |   |
|------------|---|---|---|
| COUNTRY    | : | RUMANIA   | R |
| CATEGORY   | : | Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases caused by<br>Bacteria and Fungi                        |   |
| ABS. JOUR. | : | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25959   |   |
| AUTHOR     | : | Ianev, E.; Ogneanov, D.; Haralambiev, H.  |   |
| INST.      | : | Pasteur Institute of Vaccines and Sera, Bucuresti   |   |
| TITLE      | : | On the Action of Strychnine on the Ophthalmic<br>Reaction in Tuberculinization of Cattle. |   |
| ORIG. PUB. | : | Anuarul Inst. seruri si vacc. Pasteur Bucuresti,<br>1957, 2, 425-433                      |   |
| ABSTRACT   | : | No abstract.  |   |

CARD: 1/1

|            |  |   |
|------------|--|---|
| COUNTRY    | : USSR   | R |
| CATEGORY   | : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi  |   |
| ABS. JOUR. | : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25963  |   |
| AUTHOR     | : Popov, A.A.  |   |
| INST.      | : -  |   |
| TITLE      | : On the Allergic Diagnosis of Paratuberculosis in Cattle  |   |
| ORIG. PUB. | : Sots. tvarinnitstvo, 1958, No.1, 54-56   |   |
| ABSTRACT   | : The author applied dry purified avian tuberculin as an allergen. According to his data this preparation permits to detect twice as many diseased animals as the unpurified one, and in diagnostic doses it does not produce allergic reactions in healthy animals. |   |

CARD: 1/1

|            |  |   |
|------------|--|---|
| COUNTRY    | : USSR   | R |
| CATEGORY   | : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi  |   |
| ABS. JOUR. | : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25965  |   |
| AUTHOR     | : Kulinich, V.G.; Levdik, M.P.; Pochko, M.D. ;*  |   |
| INST.      | : -  |   |
| TITLE      | : Treatment of Animals with Chronic Infections by Iodine Preparations  |   |
| ORIG. PUB. | : Sots. tvarinnitstvo, 1958, No.3, 59-60   |   |
| ABSTRACT   | : The effectiveness of treatment with iodine preparations was tested in the infections of cattle affected with brucellosis, tuberculosis and paratuberculosis. The animals were injected subcutaneously with Lugol's solution. Iodotherapy proved ineffective. |   |

\* Gondaruk, I.P.

CARD: 1/1

|            |   |   |   |
|------------|---|---|---|
| COUNTRY    | : | POLAND  | R |
| CATEGORY   | : | Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi   |   |
| ABS. JOUR. | : | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25967   |   |
| AUTHOR     | : | Anczykowski, F.   |   |
| INST.      | : | -   |   |
| TITLE      | : | Application of Stained Antigen for Test Tube Agglutination in the Diagnosis of Brucellosis  |   |
| ORIG. PUB. | : | Med. weteryn., 1957, 13, No.6, 332-333  |   |
| ABSTRACT   | : | The author confirmed experimentally the data of previous investigations regarding the usefulness of the suspension of Brucellae stained with 2,3,5-chlorotriphenyltetrazole as an antigen. The use of this antigen permits to distinguish a specific reaction from an unspecific one with ease, facilitates the determination of the titer of agglutination and makes the beginning of the reaction more distinct.-- F.L.Mayzil'. |   |

CARD: 1/1

|            |   |   |   |
|------------|---|---|---|
| COUNTRY    | : | USSR  | R |
| CATEGORY   | : | Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi   |   |
| ABS. JOUR. | : | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25968   |   |
| AUTHOR     | : | Miroshnichenko, K.T.; Studentsov, K.P.  |   |
| INST.      | : | Kazakh Scientific Research Veterinary Institute   |   |
| TITLE      | : | Ocular Allergen of the Rostov Scientific Research Veterinary Experiment Station in Diagnosis of Brucellosis in Cattle.  |   |
| ORIG. PUB. | : | Tr. Kazakhsk. n.-i. vet. in-ta, 1957, 9, 95-100   |   |
| ABSTRACT   | : | It has been noted that ocular allergen, introduced into healthy cattle, does not produce nonspecific reactions in the animals. The author assumes that animals which react positively to the introduction of allergen with negative indications of the agglutination test and complement fixation reaction are healthy with the exception of a certain number of immunologically inert animals. |   |

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR R  
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by  
 Bacteria and Fungi  
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25969  
 AUTHOR : Bychkov, A.I.  
 INST. : Siberian Scientific Research Veterinary Institute  
 TITLE : Allergic Method of Diagnosis of Brucellosis in  
 Cattle with the Use of Corpuscular Allergen of  
 the All-Union Institute of Experimental Veteri-  
 ORIG. PUB. : nary Medicine from the Strain V-1.  
 ABSTRACT : Sb. nauchn. rabot Sibirsk. n.-i. vet. in-ta, 1957,  
 vyp. 7, 199-212  
 As a result of the comparative study of the ocu-  
 lar prepared by the Rostov Veterinary Experiment  
 Station and corpuscular allergen made by All-  
 Union Institute of Experimental Veterinary Medi-  
 cine from the strain V-1, the author arrived at  
 the conclusion that the latter preparation is  
 more active, specific and more convenient for  
 use.--A.D.Musin.  
 \*allergen  
 CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : BULGARIA R  
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by  
 Bacteria and Fungi  
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25970  
 AUTHOR : Balchev, M.  
 INST. : Bulgarian AS, Section of Biology and Medical\*  
 TITLE : Diagnosis of Brucellosis in Cattle by Means of  
 a Ring Test with Milk and Antigen Stained by  
 a New Original Method.  
 ORIG. PUB. : Izv. Otd. biol. i med. nauki, B"lg. AN, 1958,  
 2, No.1, 127-133  
 ABSTRACT : It was shown that antigen for the ring test with  
 milk, stained with Congo red, possesses high  
 sensitivity. The results of this test almost  
 completely coincide with the results of analysis  
 of the serum of the same animals according to  
 \* Science  
 CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY : R  
CATEGORY :  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25970  
AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
TITLE :  
ORIG. PUB. :  
ABSTRACT : Wright's and Huddleson's methods. The same test  
cont'd. : was also applied for the blood analysis, mixing  
0.1 ml of serum of the investigated animal with  
2 ml of milk from the healthy animal and with  
2 ml of antigen. The results obtained coincided  
with results of the analysis of the milk of the  
same animals.-- From the author's summary.

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : USSR R  
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by  
Bacteria and Fungi.  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25971  
AUTHOR : Norkina, Z.A.  
INST. : Siberian Scientific Research Veterinary Institute  
TITLE : Epizootological Effectiveness of Vaccination of  
Farm Animals against Brucellosis. Report 1.  
Effectiveness of Vaccines from Strains Nos.19  
ORIG. PUB. : and 68 in Cattle during the First Year after  
Inoculation.  
ABSTRACT : Byul. nauchn.-tekhn. inform. Sibirsk. n.-i. vet.  
in-t, 1958, No.3, 3-7  
The inoculations against brucellosis with vac-  
cine from strain No.19 of 147,000, and with  
vaccine from strain No.68, of 25,000 heads of  
cattle, in severe epizootological environment  
and under unsatisfactory management conditions,  
contributed to the arrest of brucellosis of

CARD: 1/2

|            |         |   |
|------------|---------|---|
| COUNTRY    | :       | R   |
| CATEGORY   | :       |   |
| ABS. JOUR. | :       | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25971   |
| AUTHOR     | :       |   |
| INST.      | :       |   |
| TITLE      | :       |   |
| ORIG. PUB. | :       |   |
| ABSTRACT   | cont'd. | cattle in Omskaya Oblast. Following inoculation with the vaccine from strain No.68 the number of abortions decreased by 4.8 times, amounting to 1.5% of vaccinated cows, and after immunization with vaccine from strain No.19 the number of abortions decreased 2.5 times, constituting 2.4% of inoculated cows.--A.D.Musin. |
| CARD:      | 2/2     |   |

|            |     |   |   |
|------------|-----|---|---|
| COUNTRY    | :   | USSR  | R |
| CATEGORY   | :   | Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi   |   |
| ABS. JOUR. | :   | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25972   |   |
| AUTHOR     | :   | Nemira, V.V.  |   |
| INST.      | :   | Siberian Scientific Research Veterinary Institute   |   |
| TITLE      | :   | Comparative Results of the Application of Vaccines from Strains Nos.19 and 68 in Cattle.  |   |
| ORIG. PUB. | :   | Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Sibirsk. n.-i. vet. in-t, 1958, No.3, 12-13  |   |
| ABSTRACT   | :   | It was shown that the vaccines from strains Nos. 19 and 68 produce a good effect in arresting the epizooty of brucellosis. In the acute course of brucellosis of cattle, the vaccine from strain No.68 is more effective.--From the author's summary. |   |
| CARD:      | 1/1 |   |   |

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|------------|---|---|---|
| COUNTRY    | : | USSR  | R |
| CATEGORY   | : | Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by<br>Bacteria and Fungi  |   |
| ABS. JOUR. | : | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25973   |   |
| AUTHOR     | : | Yuskovets, M.K.; Tuzova, R.V.   |   |
| INST.      | : | Belorussian Institute of Animal Husbandry   |   |
| TITLE      | : | Trial of Anti-Brucellosis Vaccine from Strain<br>No.68 under Productional Conditions of the<br>Economy of BSSR in 1952-1954.  |   |
| ORIG. PUB. | : | Nauchn. tr. Belorussk. in-ta zhivotnovodstva,<br>1958, 1, 291-305   |   |
| ABSTRACT   | : | It was shown that the inoculation of cattle with<br>vaccine from strain No.68 produces an immuno-<br>biological change-over of the organism which is<br>accompanied by the formation of agglutinins and<br>complement-fixing substances in the blood. The<br>checkup of vaccinated animals by means of an<br>agglutination reaction (AR) brings about a sta-<br>bilized positive reaction by the 10th-20th day<br>in the serum titer of 1:200 - 1:3200. In indi-<br>vidual cases the agglutination titer may be |   |

CARD: 1/4

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|------------|---|--|
| COUNTRY    | : | R  |
| CATEGORY   | : |  |
| ABS. JOUR. | : | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25973  |
| AUTHOR     | : |  |
| INST.      | : |  |
| TITLE      | : |  |
| ORIG. PUB. | : |  |
| ABSTRACT   | : | no higher than 1:50 - 1:100. Fading away of the<br>titer of AR begins 2-3 months after vaccination,<br>and in a number of animals AR disappears complete-<br>ly by the 9th-10th month. Furthermore, the reac-<br>tion becomes extinct more rapidly in calves vac-<br>cinated at the age of 4-6 months, more slowly so<br>in older groups of young cattle, and still more<br>slowly in adult animals (cows). The vaccinated |
| cont'd.    |   |  |

CARD: 2/4

COUNTRY :  
CATEGORY :

R

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25973

AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : animals do not present a source of infection for the healthy, nonvaccinated cattle surrounding them. Inoculation with vaccine from strain 68 of heifers and cows in various periods of pregnancy, even as late as after 8 months, does not occasion any negative sequelae. The use of the vaccine produces an immunity to brucellosis in the vaccinated cows and heifers, which are under the conditions of not only indirect but also direct contact with cows affected with brucellosis, within 96-98% of cases. The vaccination

CARD: 3/4

COUNTRY :  
CATEGORY :

R

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25973

AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : permits to stop further development of brucellosis on the farm. The most effective results from the use of the vaccine of strain 68 are achieved by inoculating cattle not yet infected with brucellosis.--From the authors' summary.

CARD: 4/4

COUNTRY : USSR R  
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by  
             Bacteria and Fungi  
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25974  
 AUTHOR : Timoshkina, N.M.  
 INST. : Siberian Scientific Research Veterinary Institute  
 TITLE : An Experiment in the Use of Vaccine from Strain  
           No.19 by Means of Intracutaneous Injection.  
 ORIG. PUB. : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Sibirsk. n.-i. vet.  
             in-t, 1958, No.3, 10-11  
 ABSTRACT : The employment of intracutaneous inoculation  
             by the vaccine from strain 19 within the com-  
             plex of anti-brucellosis measures arrested the  
             development of the epizooty of brucellosis of  
             cattle in the very first year in all places in  
             which this measure was put into operation.

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR R  
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by  
             Bacteria and Fungi.  
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25975  
 AUTHOR : Ivanov, N.N.; Orlov, Ye.S.; Romanov, A.M.;\*  
 INST. : State Scientific Control Institute of Veteri\*\*  
 TITLE : Experimental Trial of the Activity of Four  
           Vaccines Against Brucellosis.  
 ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Gos. nauchno-kontrol'n. in-ta vet. prepara-  
             tov, 1957, 7, 41-46  
 ABSTRACT : Immunogenic properties of glycerinated vaccine  
             from strain No.3 (I), formol-hydroxy-aluminum  
             vaccine strain No.68 (II), live vaccine strain  
             No.61 (III), and live dry vaccine strain No.19  
             (IV) were tried on sheep. Of the sheep vaccinated

\*Moryakova, O.I.; Prudentov, S.N.; Ivanova, V.I.;  
 Uzunov, N.M.

\*\*Vetinary Preparations

CARD: 1/2

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| COUNTRY    | :   | R  |
| CATEGORY   | :   |  |
| ABS. JOUR. | :   | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25975  |
| AUTHOR     | :   |  |
| INST.      | :   |  |
| TITLE      | :   |  |
| ORIG. PUB. | :   |  |
| ABSTRACT   | :   | with I, immunity was established in 20% of animals, and in sheep vaccinated with II, in 40% of heads. The sheep vaccinated with III exhibited complete resistance to artificial infection by brucellosis. In sheep vaccinated with IV with doses of 5 and 25 billion Brucellae, immunity was established in 90 and 100% of cases respectively.-- L.S.Kirichenko. |
| cont'd.    |     |  |
| CARD:      | 2/2 |  |

|            |   |   |   |
|------------|---|---|---|
| COUNTRY    | : | USSR  | R |
| CATEGORY   | : | Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi                                       |   |
| ABS. JOUR. | : | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25979   |   |
| AUTHOR     | : | Sadauskas, P.B.; Pechyulis, Yu.P.; Kaushikayte,*  |   |
| INST.      | : | -   |   |
| TITLE      | : | Epizootiology, Diagnosis and Measures for the Control of Brucellosis in Cattle in the Lithuanian SSR. |   |
| ORIG. PUB. | : | V sb.: Vopr. likvidatsii brutselleza v Pribaltiysk. resp. i BSSR, Vil'nyus, 1958, 7-12                |   |
| ABSTRACT   | : | No abstract.  |   |

\*M.P.

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| CARD: | 1/1 |  |
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|            |   |   |   |
|------------|---|---|---|
| COUNTRY    | : | USSR  | R |
| CATEGORY   | : | Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by<br>Bacteria and Fungi                          |   |
| ABS. JOUR. | : | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25980   |   |
| AUTHOR     | : | Muskovets, M.K.   |   |
| INST.      | : | -   |   |
| TITLE      | : | On the Theory and Practice of the Control of<br>Brucellosis in Farm Animals.                |   |
| ORIG. PUB. | : | V sb.: Vopr. likvidatsii brutselleza v Pribal-<br>tiysk. resp. i BSSR, Vilnyus, 1958, 52-60 |   |
| ABSTRACT   | : | No abstract.  |   |

CARD: 1/1

|            |   |   |   |
|------------|---|---|---|
| COUNTRY    | : | USSR  | R |
| CATEGORY   | : | Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by<br>Bacteria and Fungi  |   |
| ABS. JOUR. | : | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25981   |   |
| AUTHOR     | : | Muskovets, M.K.   |   |
| INST.      | : | All-Union Institute of Experimental Veterinary*   |   |
| TITLE      | : | On the Diagnosis of Brucellosis in Sheep  |   |
| ORIG. PUB. | : | Tr, Vses. in-ta eksperim. veterinarii, 1957,<br>20, 5-11  |   |
| ABSTRACT   | : | The study of the pathogenesis of brucellosis<br>showed that divergent results of investigation<br>by different methods of diagnosis are due to<br>different stages of the course of the brucellar<br>infection. This makes it difficult to diagnose<br>brucellosis in sick animals at all stages of the |   |

\*Medicine

CARD: 1/5

R

COUNTRY :  
 CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25981

AUTHOR :  
 INST. :  
 TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT cont'd. : infection by any single method. In an experiment in diagnosis of brucellosis in sheep belonging to a flock infected with brucellosis, by a two-fold application of allergen (brucellolysate) and a simultaneous C.F.T., it was noted that a single introduction of allergen failed to detect 63.1% of the infected animals which were found out by a repeated introduction of the preparation. The author observes that apart from animals which react to the repeated introduction of allergen,

CARD: 2/5

R

COUNTRY :  
 CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25981

AUTHOR :  
 INST. :  
 TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT cont'd. : There may be in the flock sick sheep which can be detected only through C.F.T. It was shown that in naturally diseased animals and in adult sheep experimentally infected with brucellosis, the positive results of C.F.T. are most frequently observed at the beginning of disease. Chronically sick sheep may be detected by an allergy test. On the other hand, numerous studies have

CARD: 3/5

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| COUNTRY    | :   | R   |
| CATEGORY   | :   |   |
| ABS. JOUR. | :   | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25981   |
| AUTHOR     | :   |   |
| INST.      | :   |   |
| TITLE      | :   |   |
| ORIG. PUB. | :   |   |
| ABSTRACT   | :   | shown that many affected animals are found out by means of allergen at the start of the sickness, i.e., before they begin to react positively to C.F.T. This is also confirmed by results of the allergic investigation of lambs, aged 4-6-8 months, which when freshly infected, react to allergen but exhibit a negative reaction to C.F.T. The author recommends the following scheme of diagnostic investigation of the sheep-flocks under treatment: following the first in- |
| cont'd.    | :   |   |
| CARD:      | 4/5 |   |

|            |     |  |
|------------|-----|--|
| COUNTRY    | :   | R  |
| CATEGORY   | :   |  |
| ABS. JOUR. | :   | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25981  |
| AUTHOR     | :   |  |
| INST.      | :   |  |
| TITLE      | :   |  |
| ORIG. PUB. | :   |  |
| ABSTRACT   | :   | vestigation by means of allergen (twofold test), agglutination test and C.F.T., the second check-up of the flocks by the same methods is to be effected after 30-35 days. The third investigation should be made 3 months after the second one with allergen only, and the fourth one, 5-6 months after the third, this time with the use of C.F.T. and allergen.--I.Ya.Panchenko. |
| cont'd.    | :   |  |
| CARD:      | 5/5 |  |

|            |     |   |   |
|------------|-----|---|---|
| COUNTRY    | :   | USSR  | R |
| CATEGORY   | :   | Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi   |   |
| ABS. JOUR. | :   | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25982   |   |
| AUTHOR     | :   | Shirinov, F.  |   |
| INST.      | :   | -   |   |
| TITLE      | :   | Effectiveness of a Twofold Allergy Test in the Diagnosis of Brucellosis in Sheep.   |   |
| ORIG. PUB. | :   | Sots. s. kh. Azerbaydzhana, 1958, No.1, 49-50   |   |
| ABSTRACT   | :   | The twofold allergy test effected by the author on 36,134 sheep showed that at the first investigation 911 animals (2.5% of livestock; in the individual kolkhozes 0.2-6.1%) reacted to the introduction of brucellolysate, and at repeated investigation after 48 hours an additional 287 animals responded (0.8% on the average and 0.1-0.7% in the individual kolkhozes). The great number of sheep which reacted at the repeated investigation indicates the ability of brucellosis to sensitize the diseased organism. |   |
| CARD:      | 1/2 |   |   |

|            |     |  |
|------------|-----|--|
| COUNTRY    | :   | R  |
| CATEGORY   | :   |  |
| ABS. JOUR. | :   | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25982  |
| AUTHOR     | :   |  |
| INST.      | :   |  |
| TITLE      | :   |  |
| ORIG. PUB. | :   |  |
| ABSTRACT   | :   | lysate to sensitize the diseased organism.<br>cont'd. --L.S. Goberman. |
| CARD:      | 2/2 |  |

|            |   |  |   |
|------------|---|--|---|
| COUNTRY    | : | Poland   | R |
| CATEGORY   | : | Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi  |   |
| ABS. JOUR. | : | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25984.   |   |
| AUTHOR     | : | Tworek, R.; Serokowa, D.; Machnicka, B.  |   |
| INST.      | : | -  |   |
| TITLE      | : | Brucellosis in Foxes   |   |
| ORIG. PUB. | : | Przegl. epidemiol., 1957, 11, No.3, 307-308  |   |
| ABSTRACT   | : | During serological investigation of foxes at one of the fur-animal breeding farms it was found that 51% of sera reacted positively to brucellar antigen. It is assumed that the slaughter house waste products fed to the animals were the source of infection.-- From the authors' summary. |   |

CARD: 1/1

|            |   |   |   |
|------------|---|---|---|
| COUNTRY    | : | USSR  | R |
| CATEGORY   | : | Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi   |   |
| ABS. JOUR. | : | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25985.  |   |
| AUTHOR     | : | Saulite, E.G.   |   |
| INST.      | : | Institute of Microbiology, AS LatvSSR   |   |
| TITLE      | : | Significance of Vitamins in the Prophylaxis of Poultry Tuberculosis   |   |
| ORIG. PUB. | : | Tr. in-ta mikrobiol. AN LatvSSR, 1958, vyp. 6, 61-90  |   |
| ABSTRACT   | : | Experiments showed that vitaminic feeds (coniferous needles and green feed) arrest the development of the tubercular process in the organism of hens. Vitamin D and especially vitamin A stop the development of the tubercular process in the peroral infection of hens and chicks. Anatomico-pathological changes in the hens' organs visible with the naked eye, and bacterioscopical examina- |   |

CARD: 1/2

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|------------|---|--|
| COUNTRY    | : | R  |
| CATEGORY   | : |  |
| ABS. JOUR. | : | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25985  |
| AUTHOR     | : |  |
| INST.      | : |  |
| TITLE      | : |  |
| ORIG. PUB. | : |  |
| ABSTRACT   | : |  |
| cont'd.    | : | tion, show that the greatest number of the affected hens is found in groups receiving rations deficient in vitamin D, and the smallest number in groups which were not deficient in these vitamins. The concentration of vitamin C and especially that of vitamin A in the liver, and of vitamin C in the adrenal glands of poultry affected with tuberculosis was at a low level in most cases.--From the author's summary. |

CARD: 2/2

|            |   |  |   |
|------------|---|--|---|
| COUNTRY    | : | USSR   | R |
| CATEGORY   | : | Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths   |   |
| ABS. JOUR. | : | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25986  |   |
| AUTHOR     | : | Gagarin, V.S.; Steshenko, V. M.  |   |
| INST.      | : | Kirgiz Scientific Research Institute of Animal*  |   |
| TITLE      | : | A Contribution to the Knowledge of Eurytrematosis of Ruminants   |   |
| ORIG. PUB. | : | Tr. Kirg. n.-i. in-ta zhivotnovodstva i vетеринарии, 1957, vyp. 13, 37-42  |   |
| ABSTRACT   | : | A description of the results of the study of the anatomicopathological picture of the pancreas (P) in eurytrematosis of sheep and partially in that of cattle is given. The volume of P is increased; P is edematous and has a flaccid consistency with dark-red strands on the surface; |   |

\*Husbandry and Veterinary Medicine

CARD: 1/4

COUNTRY : R  
CATEGORY :  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25986  
AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
TITLE :  
ORIG. PUB. :  
ABSTRACT : efferent ducts are greatly dilated and filled  
cont'd. with parasites. Histopathological examination  
revealed the following: atrophy, and in some  
places thickening of duct walls, hyperplasia of  
epithelium of the mucosa, dystrophy and hyper-  
plasia of glandular epithelium; sectors of P ad-  
jacent to the ducts lose their alveolar struc-  
ture and are filled with parasites; nuclei are  
in a state of rhesis; dystrophy of the islands  
of Langerhans; connective tissue around the  
CARD: 2/4

COUNTRY : R  
CATEGORY :  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25986  
AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
TITLE :  
ORIG. PUB. :  
ABSTRACT : vessels and ducts is thickened, edematous, and  
cont'd. infiltrated with serous exudate and lymphoid  
elements; the blood vessels are dilated and  
overfilled with blood; the nerve cells are  
swollen, increased in size and in a state of  
karyorrhexis; nerve fibers are swollen and un-  
evenly thickened. The authors are of the opinion  
that in sheep eurytrematosis can take a form of  
CARD: 3/4

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|------------|-----|---|
| COUNTRY    | :   | R   |
| CATEGORY   | :   |   |
| ABS. JOUR. | :   | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25986   |
| AUTHOR     | :   |   |
| INST.      | :   |   |
| TITLE      | :   |   |
| ORIG. PUB. | :   |   |
| ABSTRACT   | :   | an alterative pancreatitis with an acute, chronic course and lesions of both zymogenous and endocrine tissue, as well as of nerve elements. -- N. V. Demidov. |
| cont'd.    | :   |   |
| CARD:      | 4/4 |   |

|            |     |  |   |
|------------|-----|--|---|
| COUNTRY    | :   | USSR   | R |
| CATEGORY   | :   | Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths   |   |
| ABS. JOUR. | :   | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25987  |   |
| AUTHOR     | :   | Cygas, J.; Elisonas, V.; Vaiciulis, A.   |   |
| INST.      | :   | Lithuanian Veterinary Academy  |   |
| TITLE      | :   | Use of Tansy ( <i>Tanacetum vulgare</i> ) Flowers in the Treatment of Certain Helminthiases  |   |
| ORIG. PUB. | :   | Liet. vet. akad. darbai, Tr. Lit. vet. akad., 1957, 3, 143-148   |   |
| ABSTRACT   | :   | It was shown that preparations of <i>Tanacetum vulgare</i> flowers (powder and aqueous extract) are effective against ascarids of swine, as well as against ascarids and strongyloids of horses. Therapeutic doses of the preparations are as follows: for swine 0.5-1.0 g/kg, for horses 25-100 g, in a single dose. These preparations are ineffective against helminthiases of dogs and cats. |   |
| CARD:      | 1/1 |  |   |

|            |   |  |   |
|------------|---|--|---|
| COUNTRY    | : | USSR   | R |
| CATEGORY   | : | Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by<br>Helminths  |   |
| ABS. JOUR. | : | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25986  |   |
| AUTHOR     | : | Gnedina, M. P.   |   |
| INST.      | : | -  |   |
| TITLE      | : | Trial of Ditrazine in Onchocercoses of Horses  |   |
| ORIG. PUB. | : | Sb. rabot po gel'mintol. Alma-Ata, Kazgosizdat,<br>1958, 144-149   |   |
| ABSTRACT   | : | The trial of ditrazine conducted on 30 horses<br>affected with onchocercosis showed that it has<br>no anthelminthic effect on sexually mature forms<br>of Onchocercae but exerts some action upon<br>microonchocercae localized in the skin. |   |

CARD: 1/1

|            |   |  |   |
|------------|---|--|---|
| COUNTRY    | : | USSR   | R |
| CATEGORY   | : | Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused<br>by Helminths  |   |
| ABS. JOUR. | : | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25989  |   |
| AUTHOR     | : | Shchukina, A. V.   |   |
| INST.      | : | Kazan Veterinary Institute   |   |
| TITLE      | : | Clinical Course and Operative Treatment in<br>Onchocercous Lesion of the Poll in Horses  |   |
| ORIG. PUB. | : | Uch. zap. Kazansk. vet. in-ta, 1957, 68, 47-56   |   |
| ABSTRACT   | : | The results of roentgenography of the poll of<br>horses affected with onchocercosis and the tech-<br>nique of operative intervention in this disease<br>are described. |   |

CARD: 1/1

|            |   |  |   |
|------------|---|--|---|
| COUNTRY    | : | USSR   | R |
| CATEGORY   | : | Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths                         |   |
| ABS. JOUR. | : | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25990  |   |
| AUTHOR     | : | Mendelevich, M. M.   |   |
| INST.      | : | Kazan Scientific Research Veterinary Institute                                 |   |
| TITLE      | : | Trial of Fuadin in Microsetariasis of Horses                                   |   |
| ORIG. PUB. | : | Byul. nauchno-tekh. inform. Kazansk. n.-i. vet. in-ta, 1958, No 3, 38          |   |
| ABSTRACT   | : | It was demonstrated that fuadin is not a specific agent in this helminthiasis. |   |

CARD: 1/1

|            |   |  |   |
|------------|---|--|---|
| COUNTRY    | : | USSR   | R |
| CATEGORY   | : | Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths   |   |
| ABS. JOUR. | : | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25991  |   |
| AUTHOR     | : | Tret'yakova, O. N.; Feofanova, A. A.   |   |
| INST.      | : | Bashkir Agricultural Institute   |   |
| TITLE      | : | Histological Changes of the Eye of the Horse in Thelaziasis. Preliminary Report  |   |
| ORIG. PUB. | : | Tr. Bashkirsk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 8, No 2, 441-443  |   |
| ABSTRACT   | : | In thelaziasis of horses, destructive and inflammatory changes take place in the conjunctiva. Also, inflammatory changes are observed in the cornea, which lead to the development of ulcers with their subsequent cicatrization; in individual cases, melanosis may be observed in the cornea in the cicatricial area. An inflammatory process develops in the lacrimal glands, leading |   |

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY : R  
CATEGORY :  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25991  
AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
TITLE :  
ORIG. PUB. :  
ABSTRACT : to sclerosis. Thelaziae localize in the lumen of  
cont'd. : the lacrimal tubules. Invading the eye, Thelaziae produce in it deep, pathological changes which not infrequently result in complete loss of vision and disability of the horse.-- From the authors' summary.

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : USSR R  
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused  
by Helminths  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25992  
AUTHOR : Shul'ts, B. D.  
INST. : Omsk Veterinary Institute  
TITLE : Experiment in the Use of Tansy in Nematodiases  
of Horses  
ORIG. PUB. : Sb. stud. nauchn. rabot. Omskiy vet. in-t, 1957,  
vyp. 2, 65  
ABSTRACT : A decoction of dried raceme of tansy (Tanacetum) was tried on three horses as an anthelmintic. Excretion of a considerable number of nematodes, the species of which is not indicated, was observed in horses.-- N. V. Demidov.

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR R  
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused  
           by Helminths  
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25993  
 AUTHOR : Korniyenko, Z. P.; Tendetnik, Yu. Ya.; Charyyev,  
 INST. : Turkmen Agricultural Institute  
 TITLE : Use of Predatory Fungi for the Control of Strongylatoses of Solidungulate Animals  
 ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Turkmen. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 9, 308-311  
 ABSTRACT : In the soils of Turkmenia there are up to 15 species of predatory hyphomycetes whose way of life is saprophytic and which form traps when in the presence of nematodes or their larvae. With a view to destroying the larvae of helminths from the suborder Strongylata, the authors tested the predatory hyphomycetes of 5 species: Arthrobotrys oligospora, A. dolioformis, Trichothecium  
 \*O. Ch.  
 CARD: 1/4

COUNTRY : R  
 CATEGORY :  
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25993  
 AUTHOR :  
 INST. :  
 TITLE :  
 ORIG. PUB. :  
 ABSTRACT cont'd. : globospora var. microspora, T. globospora var. rosae and Dactylaria brachophaga. The effect of these hyphomycetes was tried on 120 specimens of feces containing the ova of horse Strongylata. The preparation containing spores of a definite species of predatory fungus was mixed with 5% of fecal matter and the latter was moistened periodically. In order to ascertain the possibi-  
 CARD: 2/4

COUNTRY : R  
CATEGORY :  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25993  
AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
TITLE :  
ORIG. PUB. :  
ABSTRACT cont'd. : lity of the passage of fungal spores through the gastrointestinal tract of the animal and their further development directly in the excreted fecal matter, a donkey was fed a preparation containing spores of *A. oligospora* for 5 days, 150 g a day. It was shown that *A. oligospora* has the greatest antilarval effectiveness, having decreased by 152 times the number of larvae in the specimens. The eating by the donkey of the preparation with spores of this fungus did not  
CARD: 3/4

COUNTRY : R  
CATEGORY :  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25993  
AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
TITLE :  
ORIG. PUB. :  
ABSTRACT cont'd. : exert any harmful effect upon the organism of the animal; spores were excreted with feces during 6-7 days after the termination of feeding, remaining viable and decreasing by 5-8 times the number of larvae in the feces. The authors are of the opinion that predatory hyphomycetes *A. oligospora* can be used for the control of strongylatoses of horses.-- N. V. Demidov.  
CARD: 4/4

COUNTRY : USSR R  
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused  
by Helminths  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25994  
  
AUTHOR : Lyadgina, N. M.; Kantsurova, L. A.  
INST. : Altay Agricultural Institute  
TITLE : Dependence of the Incidence of Helminthiases in  
Horses upon the Conditions of Their Feeding and  
Management  
ORIG. PUB. : Sb. stud. nauchn. rabot. Altaysk. s.-kh. in-t,  
1957, vyp. 6, 63-67  
ABSTRACT : No abstract.

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR R  
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused  
by Helminths  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25995  
  
AUTHOR : Boyev, S. N.; Ivershina, Ye. M.  
INST. : Institute of Zoology, AS KazSSR  
TITLE : On the Propagation and Dynamics of Intestinal  
Cestodiases of Cattle in Kazakhstan  
  
ORIG. PUB. : Tr. In-ta zool. AN KazSSR, 1958, 9, 10-18  
  
ABSTRACT : As a result of the study of veterinary statisti-  
cal data, it was shown that the loss of cattle  
due to intestinal cestodiases was recorded du-  
ring the last 16 years in 11 out of 16 oblasts  
of Kazakhstan. Intestinal cestodiases of sheep  
are recorded in all oblasts of Kazakhstan in all  
seasons of the year. In the majority of the ob-  
lasts of the Republic, the murraim of sheep from

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY : R  
CATEGORY :  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25995  
AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
TITLE :  
ORIG. PUB. :  
ABSTRACT cont'd. : cestode invasion is observed in the summer and autumn. In southern oblasts the incidence of disease and murrain is observed earlier in the year. This is explained by the possibility, in the south, of earlier infection of animals on pasture and a widespread occurrence of thysanziasis and avitellinosis.

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : USSR R  
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25997  
AUTHOR : Bogdanov, A. G.  
INST. : Buriat-Mongolian Scientific Research Veterinary\*  
TITLE : On the Problem of Intra-Uterine Infection of Calves with Cysticercosis  
ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Buryat-Mong. n.-i. vet. st., 1957, vyp. 4, 54-56  
ABSTRACT : The author has found in the cardiac muscle of 4 out of 17 autopsied cadavers of calves aged 6-8 and 16 days the fully formed *Cysticercus bovis*. Taking into account the time needed for the development of *Cystocerci* in the organisms of cattle, the author explains their presence in

\*Station

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY : R  
CATEGORY :  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25997  
AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
TITLE :  
ORIG. PUB. :  
ABSTRACT : calves of early age by the intra-uterine infec-  
cont'd. : tion of animals.

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : USSR R  
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused  
by Helminths  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26000  
AUTHOR : Mamedov, A.  
INST. : -  
TITLE : On the Problem of Cysticercosis of Zebu  
ORIG. PUB. : Azerbaydzhan sosyalist kend teserrufaty, 1958,  
No 5, 41-43 (Azerb.); Sots. s. kh. Azerbaydzhana,  
ABSTRACT : No abstract.

\*1958, No 5, 41-43 (Russ.)

CARD: 1/1

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|------------|---|--|---|
| COUNTRY    | : | USSR   | R |
| CATEGORY   | : | Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths   |   |
| ABS. JOUR. | : | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26002  |   |
| AUTHOR     | : | Ayupov, Kh. V.; Fayzrakhmanov, A. G.   |   |
| INST.      | : | Kazan Scientific Research Veterinary Institute   |   |
| TITLE      | : | Use of Difluorotetrachloroethane in Fascioliasis of Sheep  |   |
| ORIG. PUB. | : | Byul. nauchno-tekh. inform. Kazansk. n.-i. vet. in-ta, 1958, No 3, 42-43   |   |
| ABSTRACT   | : | The experiment was carried out on 1,735 sheep affected with fascioliasis. Difluorotetrachloroethane ( $C_2F_2Cl_4$ ), known as Freon 112, was introduced into the rumen in a dose of 0.3-0.4 ml/kg. Extensity effectiveness of the preparation amounted to 68-89% and intensity effectiveness was about 90%. Side effects were not observed. |   |

CARD: 1/1

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|------------|---|---|---|
| COUNTRY    | : | CZECHOSLOVAKIA  | R |
| CATEGORY   | : | Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths                        |   |
| ABS. JOUR. | : | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26003   |   |
| AUTHOR     | : | Kona, E.  |   |
| INST.      | : | -   |   |
| TITLE      | : | Some Notions on the Flocculation Reaction in Sheep Affected with Fascioliasis |   |
| ORIG. PUB. | : | Veterinarstvi, 1957, 7, No 12, 360-361  |   |
| ABSTRACT   | : | No abstract.  |   |

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR R  
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused  
           by Helminths  
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26004  
 AUTHOR : Evranova, V. G.  
 INST. : Kazan Veterinary Institute  
 TITLE : Diagnosis of Dicroceliasis of Sheep By Means of  
           an Allergic Reaction  
 ORIG. PUB. : Uch. zap. Kazansk. vet. in-ta, 1957, 68, 138-140  
 ABSTRACT : The allergen used was prepared from Dicrocelia  
           by triturating them in a mortar along with a  
           small quantity of physiological solution. The  
           allergen was introduced subcutaneously into the  
           tail fold. Sheep affected with dicroceliasis,  
           fascioliasis and hydatogenous cysticercosis  
           reacted to the injection of allergen.-- A. D.  
           Musin.

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR R  
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused  
           by Helminths  
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26006  
 AUTHOR : Ul'yanov, S. D.; Klimov, N. D.  
 INST. : Kazakh Scientific Research Veterinary Institute  
 TITLE : Effectiveness of Aminoquinacrine and Tin Arsenate  
           in Intestinal Gcestodiases of Sheep  
 ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Kazakhsk. n.-i. vet. in-ta, 1957, 9, 469-474  
 ABSTRACT : Aminoquinacrine (I) and tin arsenate (II) were  
           tried on sheep affected with anaplocephalatooses.  
           I was introduced in doses of 0.05, 0.075 and 0.1  
           g/kg with simultaneous administration of Glauber  
           salt in a full or half dose, respectively, with-  
           out a cathartic; II was used in a dose of 0.5 g  
           per head along with administration of the ca-  
           thartic and without it. The best results were

CARD: 1/3

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| COUNTRY    | :   | R   |
| CATEGORY   | :   |   |
| ABS. JOUR. | :   | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26006   |
| AUTHOR     | :   |   |
| INST.      | :   |   |
| TITLE      | :   |   |
| ORIG. PUB. | :   |   |
| ABSTRACT   | :   | obtained from I in doses of 0.075 and 0.1 g/kg; intensity effectiveness attained 73.7% in avitellinosis, 76% in thysanieziasis, and 92% in monieziasis. The cathartic increased the antihelminthic effect of I. II without the cathartic exhibited rather low effectiveness, but with administration of the cathartic it increased. In avitellinosis, the intensity effectiveness amounted to 59.7%, in thysanieziasis 68.2%, and in monieziasis 73.7%. The authors recommend |
| cont'd.    |     |   |
| CARD:      | 2/3 |   |

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| COUNTRY    | :   | R  |
| CATEGORY   | :   |  |
| ABS. JOUR. | :   | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26006  |
| AUTHOR     | :   |  |
| INST.      | :   |  |
| TITLE      | :   |  |
| ORIG. PUB. | :   |  |
| ABSTRACT   | :   | for dehelminthization of sheep in avitellinosis and thysanieziasis the use of I in a dose of 0.075-0.1 g/kg along with administration of cathartic salts.-- N. V. Demidov. |
| cont'd.    |     |  |
| CARD:      | 3/3 |  |

COUNTRY : USSR R  
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused  
           by Helminths  
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26007  
 AUTHOR : Ismagilova, R. G.  
 INST. : Institute of Veterinary Medicine, Kazakh Affi-<sup>\*</sup>  
 TITLE : Allergic Diagnosis of Early Stages of Coenurosis  
           in Sheep  
 ORIG. PUB. : Tr. In-ta vet. Kazakhsk. fil. VASKhNIL, 1957, 8,  
           357-368  
 ABSTRACT : Experiments were conducted on lambs experimentally infected with oncospheres of the cerebral tapeworm. The fractions obtained following the sedimentation of proteins of the fluid and scolexes of Coenuri, Cysticerci and Echinococci (in the latter case the membrane was used along with scolexes) served as allergens. For differential

\*Institute of All-Union Academy of Agricultural  
Sciences imeni Lenin

CARD: 1/3

COUNTRY : R  
 CATEGORY :  
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26007  
 AUTHOR :  
 INST. :  
 TITLE :  
 ORIG. PUB. :  
 ABSTRACT cont'd. : diagnosis of coenurosis the coenural allergen was introduced into the eyelid of one eye, and a mixture of echinococcal and cysticercal allergens into the eyelid of the other eye. The reading of the reaction was made 3 hours after introduction of allergen with subsequent killing and autopsying of the animals. The antigens were used in the dilution of 1:750 and in a dose of

CARD: 2/3

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| COUNTRY    | : | R   |
| CATEGORY   | : |   |
| ABS. JOUR. | : | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26007   |
| AUTHOR     | : |   |
| INST.      | : |   |
| TITLE      | : |   |
| ORIG. PUB. | : |   |
| ABSTRACT   | : | 0.2 ml, intracutaneously. It was shown that poly-   |
| cont'd.    | : | saccharide coenural allergen proposed by the author reveals all stages of coenurosis and detects sheep affected with it, beginning with the 11th-12th day following infection, regardless of the subsequent fate of the Coenuri. The allergen preserves its activity up to 3 years. The author recommends for wide-scale use in practice the technique of allergic diagnosis of coenurosis which he developed.-- N. V. Demidov. |
| CARD:      | : | 3/3   |

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|------------|---|--|---|
| COUNTRY    | : | USSR   | R |
| CATEGORY   | : | Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths   |   |
| ABS. JOUR. | : | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26008  |   |
| AUTHOR     | : | Shevchenko, N. Kh.   |   |
| INST.      | : | -  |   |
| TITLE      | : | Measures for the Control of Anaplocephalatoses of Goats and Sheep under Conditions of Uzbekistan   |   |
| ORIG. PUB. | : | Veterinariya, 1958, No 5, 67-71  |   |
| ABSTRACT   | : | Under conditions prevailing in Uzbekistan, thy-<br>sanieziasis is a predominant invasion disease (up to 80%). Infestation of lambs increases in October, attaining 60-70%, and in adult sheep it reaches up to 30% in April and October. The author recommends that two planned dehelminthization operations be effected in the course of a year: the vernal - in April after the end of |   |
| CARD:      | : | 1/2  |   |

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| COUNTRY    | : | R  |
| CATEGORY   | : |  |
| ABS. JOUR. | : | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26008  |
| AUTHOR     | : |  |
| INST.      | : |  |
| TITLE      | : |  |
| ORIG. PUB. | : |  |
| ABSTRACT   | : | lambings, encompassing only adult stock, and the autumnal - in September after shearing, before the onset of mating, including both adult stock and lambs. For dehelminthization, a 2% solution of chemically pure copper sulfate is used in the following dosages: 80-120 ml for adult animals, and 30-50 ml for lambs and kids from 6 months of age on. Alongside with copper sulfate, amino-quinacrine and arsenical preparations, especially calcium arsenate, may be employed for the purpose of dehelminthization.-- A. I. Gavrichenkov. |
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| CARD:      | : | 2/2  |

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|------------|---|---|---|
| COUNTRY    | : | USSR  | R |
| CATEGORY   | : | Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths  |   |
| ABS. JOUR. | : | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26011   |   |
| AUTHOR     | : | Takhistov, B. A.  |   |
| INST.      | : | Leningrad Scientific Research Veterinary Insti-   | * |
| TITLE      | : | On the Clinical Picture, Pathogenesis and Prophylactic Measures in Dictyocaulosis of Cattle   |   |
| ORIG. PUB. | : | (The Author's Own Observations and a Review of**<br>Sb. tr. Leningr. n.-i. vet. in-t, 1957, vyp. 7,<br>144-146  |   |
| ABSTRACT   | : | A brief review of the problems of pathogenesis and the clinical picture of dictyocaulosis of calves is given. The problems of reinfection, role of migratory forms of Dictyocauli in the pathogenesis of disease, semeiotics and patho- |   |
|            |   | *tute   |   |
|            |   | **Foreign Experience)   |   |
| CARD:      | : | 1/2   |   |

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|---------------------|---|--|
| COUNTRY             | : | R  |
| CATEGORY            | : |  |
| ABS. JOUR.          | : | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26011  |
| AUTHOR              | : |  |
| INST.               | : |  |
| TITLE               | : |  |
| ORIG. PUB.          | : |  |
| ABSTRACT<br>cont'd. | : | logical changes, are emphasized. The author considers intratracheal injections of aqueous solution of iodine into calves with a severe course of dictyocaulosis as contraindicated. He recommends a treatment with sodium norsulfazol (sulfathiazole) and penicillin. Special significance is attributed to the prophylactic management and grazing of calves in the summertime. -- N. V. Demidov. |

CARD: 2/2

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|------------|---|--|---|
| COUNTRY    | : | USSR   | R |
| CATEGORY   | : | Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by<br>Helminths  |   |
| ABS. JOUR. | : | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26012  |   |
| AUTHOR     | : | Ozerskaya, V. N.; Popova, K. A.  |   |
| INST.      | : | -  |   |
| TITLE      | : | Comparative Evaluation of Subcutaneous and Intra-<br>tracheal Introduction of Iodine Solution in Dic-<br>tyocaulosis of Calves   |   |
| ORIG. PUB. | : | Veterinariya, 1958, No 4, 41-43  |   |
| ABSTRACT   | : | The experiment was carried out on 26 calves, of<br>which 10 were controls. The intratracheal introduc-<br>tion of iodine solution into 5 calves sharply<br>reduced the quantity of excreted larvae, and 3<br>calves which were killed and autopsied were found<br>to be completely free from Dictyocauli. The sub-<br>cutaneous injections of aqueous iodine solution<br>into 11 calves did not reduce dictyocaulous in- |   |

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY : R  
CATEGORY :  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26012  
AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
TITLE :  
ORIG. PUB. :  
ABSTRACT cont'd. : festation. The authors are of the opinion that subcutaneous injections of aqueous iodine solution cannot be recommended for the treatment of dictyocaulosis.

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : USSR R  
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26013  
AUTHOR : Takhistov, B. A.  
INST. : Leningrad Scientific Research Veterinary Insti-  
TITLE : On the Dehelminthization of Calves with Dictyocaulosis by Inhalation of Iodine Vapors  
ORIG. PUB. : Sb. tr. Leningr. n.-i. vet. in-t, 1957, vyp. 7, 136-143  
ABSTRACT : The inhalation method of dehelminthization of calves by iodine vapors (I) introduced into the lungs from a glass vessel in which a weighed dose of crystalline iodine was evaporated in a heated porcelain crucible was tested on animals experimentally infected with dictyocaulosis. It

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CARD: 1/2

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| COUNTRY    | : | R   |
| CATEGORY   | : |   |
| ABS. JOUR. | : | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26013   |
| AUTHOR     | : |   |
| INST.      | : |   |
| TITLE      | : |   |
| ORIG. PUB. | : |   |
| ABSTRACT   | : | was shown that during inhalation I reach D. viviparus which are localized in the bronchi, and atelectatic and pneumonic foci. The lungs are freed from Dictyocauli by the 7th day after inhalation. According to the author's data, 3-minute inhalation of I which are being formed through evaporation of 0.05 g of crystalline substance in a vessel of 0.5 liter volume, at an air temperature within it of up to 50°, is most effective.-- N. V. Demidov. |
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CARD: 2/2

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|------------|---|---|---|
| COUNTRY    | : | USSR  | R |
| CATEGORY   | : | Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths  |   |
| ABS. JOUR. | : | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26014   |   |
| AUTHOR     | : | Ozerskaya, V. N.  |   |
| INST.      | : | All-Union Institute of Helminthology  |   |
| TITLE      | : | Trial of Ditrazine <u>/Diethylcarbamazine/</u> in Dictyocaulosis of Calves  |   |
| ORIG. PUB. | : | Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Vses. in-ta gel'mintol., 1958, No 3, 16-19   |   |
| ABSTRACT   | : | Ditrazine citrate (I) and ditrazine phosphate (II) were tried on 278 calves affected with dictyocaulosis by applying it subcutaneously twice a day, on alternate days, in a solution of distilled water or in a 1% solution of pyramidon, in a ratio of 1:3. The best results were obtained by twofold application of preparations II and I in doses of 0.07 and 0.1 g/kg. Extensity effec- |   |

CARD: 1/2

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| COUNTRY    | :       | R  |
| CATEGORY   | :       |  |
| ABS. JOUR. | :       | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26014  |
| AUTHOR     | :       |  |
| INST.      | :       |  |
| TITLE      | :       |  |
| ORIG. PUB. | :       |  |
| ABSTRACT   | cont'd. | tiveness of II amounted to 20% and intensity effectiveness to 74%. Extensity effectiveness of I constituted 71.2% and intensity effectiveness was 83.4%. |
| CARD:      | 2/2     |  |

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|------------|-----|--|---|
| COUNTRY    | :   | USSR   | R |
| CATEGORY   | :   | Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths   |   |
| ABS. JOUR. | :   | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26016  |   |
| AUTHOR     | :   | Palimpsestov, M. A.; Goncharov, A. P.; Voytenko,*  |   |
| INST.      | :   | -  |   |
| TITLE      | :   | Effectiveness of Sulfanilamide Preparations in Dictyocaulosis of Sheep   |   |
| ORIG. PUB. | :   | Veterinariya, 1958, No 4, 38-41  |   |
| ABSTRACT   | :   | The study of the effectiveness of sulfanilamide preparations was conducted on 206 coarse-wool sheep of various ages, chiefly 7-8 months old. The aqueous solution of norsulfazol [sulfathiazole] (I) is an effective anthelmintic agent. The administration of 3-5% of the solution of I |   |
| *I. Ya.    |     |  |   |
| CARD:      | 1/2 |  |   |

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| COUNTRY    | :       | R  |
| CATEGORY   | :       |  |
| ABS. JOUR. | :       | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26016  |
| AUTHOR     | :       |  |
| INST.      | :       |  |
| TITLE      | :       |  |
| ORIG. PUB. | :       |  |
| ABSTRACT   | cont'd. | : frees 80-85% of treated sheep from Dictyocauli and effects their clinical recovery. A warm solution of I was introduced intratracheally in doses of 4-15 ml, depending on the age of the animals. 5% aqueous solution of sulfantrol produced an extensity effectiveness of 55%. In sheep which were not completely freed from Dictyocauli the intensiveness of infestation was reduced by 1.5 to 4 times. The trial of the aqueous solution of iodine produced a coefficient of extensity effectiveness equalling 77%.-- A. P. Isupov. |
| CARD:      |         | 2/2  |

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|--|---|---|---|
| COUNTRY  | : | USSR  | R |
| CATEGORY   | : | Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths  |   |
| ABS. JOUR.                                       | : | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26017   |   |
| AUTHOR   | : | Sirotenko, M. P.  |   |
| INST.  | : | Scientific Research Institute of Animal Hus-*   |   |
| TITLE  | : | Problems of the Epizootiology of Dictyocaulosis of Sheep in Tadzhikistan  |   |
| ORIG. PUB.                                       | : | Tr. N.-i. in-ta zhivotnovodstva i veterinarii. TadzhSSR, 1957, 1, 128-142   |   |
| ABSTRACT   | : | The following problems were clarified: the development of larvae of Dictyocaulus filaria on seasonal pastures, and seasonal dynamics of dictyocaulosis of adult sheep and lambs of various ages. The infection of sheep with dictyocaulosis in Tadzhikistan takes place on winter |   |
| <p>*bandry and Veterinary Medicine, TadzhSSR</p> |   |   |   |
| CARD:  |   | 1/4   |   |

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|------------|---|---|
| COUNTRY    | : | R   |
| CATEGORY   | : |   |
| ABS. JOUR. | : | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26017   |
| AUTHOR     | : |   |
| INST.      | : |   |
| TITLE      | : |   |
| ORIG. PUB. | : |   |
| ABSTRACT   | : | and summer high-mountain pastures; maximum intensity of dictyocaulosis is observed in early spring; during the summertime the extensity and intensity of infestation decreases, and its new rise begins in the autumn. In lambs dictyocaulosis manifests itself from 2 months of age on, in May; infestation of lambs gradually increases during the summertime and attains its maximum in the winter-spring period. The infection of lambs with dictyocaulosis takes place on winter |
| cont'd.    | : |   |
| CARD:      | : | 2/4   |

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| COUNTRY    | : | R  |
| CATEGORY   | : |  |
| ABS. JOUR. | : | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26017  |
| AUTHOR     | : |  |
| INST.      | : |  |
| TITLE      | : |  |
| ORIG. PUB. | : |  |
| ABSTRACT   | : | pastures and continues on summer pastures, with a rise of the extensity of infestation in autumn of up to 87%. Sheep up to 2 years of age are most affected with dictyocaulosis. For the control of dictyocaulosis the following is recommended: prophylactic dehelminthization of sheep before change of pasture in May and in autumn before transfer to winter pasturing; additional |
| cont'd.    | : |  |
| CARD:      | : | 3/4  |

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| COUNTRY    | :       | R  |
| CATEGORY   | :       |  |
| ABS. JOUR. | :       | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26017  |
| AUTHOR     | :       |  |
| INST.      | :       |  |
| TITLE      | :       |  |
| ORIG. PUB. | :       |  |
| ABSTRACT   | cont'd. | dehelminthization of young sheep up to 2 years of age in November and February, and of adult sheep in December and January; change of pastures; separation of lambs from adult sheep; mass diagnostic investigations.-- N. V. Demidov. |
| CARD:      | 4/4     |  |

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|------------|-----|--|---|
| COUNTRY    | :   | USSR   | R |
| CATEGORY   | :   | Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths   |   |
| ABS. JOUR. | :   | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26018  |   |
| AUTHOR     | :   | Golubev, N. F.   |   |
| INST.      | :   | -  |   |
| TITLE      | :   | Experiment in the Employment of Phenothiazine in Dictyocaulosis of Sheep   |   |
| ORIG. PUB. | :   | Sb. rabot po gel'mintol. Alma-Ata, Kazgosizdat, 1958, 150-154  |   |
| ABSTRACT   | :   | The experiment was carried out in two kolkhozes. It was shown that liberal feeding of a phenothiazine-salt mixture in the ratio of 1:10 daily during the whole pasturing season contributed to the prophylaxis of dictyocaulosis and certain gastrointestinal nematodiases of sheep. |   |
| CARD:      | 1/1 |  |   |

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|------------|---|---|---|
| COUNTRY    | : | USSR  | R |
| CATEGORY   | : | Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths  |   |
| ABS. JOUR. | : | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26019   |   |
| AUTHOR     | : | Gadzhiyev, G. M.  |   |
| INST.      | : | Yerevan Zootechnical Veterinary Institute   |   |
| TITLE      | : | Effectiveness of Naphthalane-Turpentine Mixture in the Treatment of Dictyocaulosis in Sheep   |   |
| ORIG. PUB. | : | Tr. Yerevansk. zootekhn.-vet. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 22, 351-352   |   |
| ABSTRACT   | : | The good results of the application of a 10-15% naphthalane-turpentine mixture introduced intratracheally in a dose of 0.2-0.3 mg/kg with a therapeutic and prophylactic purpose are reported. According to the author's data, in its anthelminthic action this mixture surpasses other preparations employed against dictyocaulosis. |   |

CARD: 1/1

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|------------|---|--|---|
| COUNTRY    | : | HUNGARY  | R |
| CATEGORY   | : | Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths   |   |
| ABS. JOUR. | : | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26020  |   |
| AUTHOR     | : | Kassai, T.   |   |
| INST.      | : | -  |   |
| TITLE      | : | Treatment of Lung Helminthiases in Sheep with Ditrazine Phosphate  |   |
| ORIG. PUB. | : | Magyar allatorv. lapja, 1958, 13, No 1, 9-13   |   |
| ABSTRACT   | : | The twofold subcutaneous administration of ditrazine phosphate in 1:3 aqueous solution in a dose of 0.2 g/kg with an interval of 24 hours showed good effectiveness in dictyocaulosis of sheep. Extensity effectiveness of the preparation, according to data obtained by larvoscropy and autopsies, was higher than 80%, and intensity effectiveness fluctuated within 90-100%. The |   |

CARD: 1/2

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| COUNTRY    | :   | R  |
| CATEGORY   | :   |  |
| ABS. JOUR. | :   | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26020  |
| AUTHOR     | :   |  |
| INST.      | :   |  |
| TITLE      | :   |  |
| ORIG. PUB. | :   |  |
| ABSTRACT   | :   | introduction of piperazine adipate in a dose of 0.5 g/kg internally along with feed, and of $CCl_4$ in a dose of 1 ml/10 kg with an equal amount of paraffin oil injected intramuscularly did not have a destructive effect upon lungworms in sheep. |
| CARD:      | 2/2 |  |

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| COUNTRY    | : | USSR  | R |
| CATEGORY   | : | Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths                                |   |
| ABS. JOUR. | : | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26022   |   |
| AUTHOR     | : | Sirotenko, M. P.  |   |
| INST.      | : | Scientific Research Institute of Animal Hus-*   |   |
| TITLE      | : | Extensiveness of Dictyocaulosis and Other Lung Helminthiases of Sheep in Tadzhikistan |   |
| ORIG. PUB. | : | Tr. N.-i. in-ta zhivotnovodstva i veterinarii TadzhSSR, 1957, 1, 120-127              |   |
| ABSTRACT   | : | No abstract.  |   |

\*bandry and Veterinary Medicine, TadzhSSR

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| CARD: | 1/1 |
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| COUNTRY                            | :   | USSR  | R |
| CATEGORY                           | :   | Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths  |   |
| ABS. JOUR.                         | :   | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26023   |   |
| AUTHOR                             | :   | Shkodin, N. Ye.   |   |
| INST.                              | :   | Kirgiz Scientific Research Institute of Animal*   |   |
| TITLE                              | :   | Experiment in the Treatment of Sheep in Trichocephalosis  |   |
| ORIG. PUB.                         | :   | Tr. Kirg. n.-i. in-ta zhivotnovodstva i vетеринарии, 1957, vyp. 13, 22-26   |   |
| ABSTRACT                           | :   | The antihelminthic properties of osarsol [acetarsone], $CCl_4$ , copper sulfate, phenothiazine, hexachloroethane and hexylresorcinol were tested on spontaneously and experimentally infected sheep. The first five preparations proved ineffective. Hexylresorcinol in a dose of 0.04 g/kg produced an effect equalling 96.4%-- N. V. Demidov. |   |
| *Husbandry and Veterinary Medicine |     |   |   |
| CARD:                              | 1/1 |   |   |

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|------------|-----|---|---|
| COUNTRY    | :   | USSR  | R |
| CATEGORY   | :   | Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths  |   |
| ABS. JOUR. | :   | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26024   |   |
| AUTHOR     | :   | Yermolova, Ye. N.   |   |
| INST.      | :   | -   |   |
| TITLE      | :   | Effect of Phenothiazine upon Helminths Belonging to Different Genera of Strongylata   |   |
| ORIG. PUB. | :   | Sb. rabot po gel'mintol. Alma-Ata, Kazgosizdat, 1958, 191-200   |   |
| ABSTRACT   | :   | It was shown that a prolonged and liberal feeding of phenothiazine (I) along with concentrated feeds exerts a destructive action on the parasites of the lungs and the gastrointestinal tract. Daily feeding of I leads to a more rapid freeing of the sheep's organism from parasites than feeding it on alternate days. The combination of single doses of I with its liberal |   |
| CARD:      | 1/2 |   |   |

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| COUNTRY    | :   | R  |
| CATEGORY   | :   |  |
| ABS. JOUR. | :   | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26024  |
| AUTHOR     | :   |  |
| INST.      | :   |  |
| TITLE      | :   |  |
| ORIG. PUB. | :   |  |
| ABSTRACT   | :   | feeding produces more rapid liberation of parasites than liberal feeding alone without single doses. The trial of various combinations of the application of I demonstrated their high anthelmintic and economical effectiveness. The most effective method was found to be imaginal dehelminthization associated with daily feeding of I.<br>-- L. S. Kirichenko. |
| CARD:      | 2/2 |  |

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| COUNTRY   | :   | USSR  | R |
| CATEGORY  | :   | Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths  |   |
| ABS. JOUR.  | :   | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26025   |   |
| AUTHOR  | :   | Kolomakin, G. A.; Sarsenov, U. S.   |   |
| INST.   | :   | Institute of Veterinary Medicine, Kazakh Affi-*   |   |
| TITLE   | :   | Certain New Data on the Employment of Phenothiazine-Salt Mixture in Helminthiases of Sheep  |   |
| ORIG. PUB.  | :   | Tr. In-ta vet. Kazakhsk. fil. VASKhNIL, 1957, 8, 438-442  |   |
| ABSTRACT  | :   | The analysis of the results of experiments in several years' standing use of phenothiazine-salt mixture (1:9) on sheep in kolkhozes of Taldy-Kurganskaya Oblast is given. It is noted that liberal feeding of the above mixture has |   |
| <p>*Institute of All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences imeni Lenin</p> |     |   |   |
| CARD:   | 1/2 | 44  |   |

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| COUNTRY    | :   | R  |
| CATEGORY   | :   |  |
| ABS. JOUR. | :   | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26025  |
| AUTHOR     | :   |  |
| INST.      | :   |  |
| TITLE      | :   |  |
| ORIG. PUB. | :   |  |
| ABSTRACT   | :   | taken a firm hold in the veterinary practice of the Oblast for the prophylaxis of haemonchosis, dictyocaulosis and other strongylatoses of sheep. Due to this method, the loss of sheep from the above-mentioned helminthiases was sharply reduced and their productiveness increased.-- N.V. Demidov. |
| cont'd.    | :   |  |
| CARD:      | 2/2 |  |

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| COUNTRY    | : | USSR  | R |
| CATEGORY   | : | Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths  |   |
| ABS. JOUR. | : | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26026   |   |
| AUTHOR     | : | Mukhametalin, K. D.   |   |
| INST.      | : | Kazakh Scientific Research Veterinary Institute   |   |
| TITLE      | : | Comparative Effectiveness of Feeding Phenothiazine-Salt Mixture to Sheep in Autumn and Autumn-Winter-Spring Periods in Gastrointestinal |   |
| ORIG. PUB. | : | Tr. Kazakhsk. n.-i. vet. in-ta, 1957, 9, 436-455  |   |

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|----------|---|---|
| ABSTRACT | : | As a result of two experiments carried out on 3,747 sheep, it was shown that in order to prevent springtime dissemination of the ova of Strongylata on the pasture it is better to feed the phenothiazine-salt mixture (I) during the autumn-winter-spring period. In both variants |
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\*Strongylatoses

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| CARD: | 1/3 |
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COUNTRY : R  
CATEGORY :  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26026  
AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
TITLE :  
ORIG. PUB. :  
ABSTRACT cont'd. : of the experiment the shedding of the ova of the *Strongylata* in the wintertime was at an equally low level. The author therefore recommends, in order to prevent springtime infection of sheep with haemonchosis, the feeding of I only in autumn and spring and not in winter. No essential changes in the dynamics of the live weight of ewes receiving I were noted. With the feeding of I from autumn to the middle of spring, the wool yield of the spring wool of ewes increased (as  
CARD: 2/3

COUNTRY : R  
CATEGORY :  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26026  
AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
TITLE :  
ORIG. PUB. :  
ABSTRACT cont'd. : against the control) by 420 g, on the average, per head. The author is of the opinion that in order to prevent the vernal outbreak of haemonchosis it is sufficient to feed I in autumn and spring, and for the prophylaxis of ostertagiasis and trichostrongylosis to feed I during the winter-spring period.-- N. V. Demidov.  
CARD: 3/3

COUNTRY : USSR R  
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused  
by Helminths  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26027  
AUTHOR : Chubabriya, I. T.  
INST. : -  
TITLE : A New Anthelminthic  
  
ORIG. PUB. : Veterinariya, 1957, No 12, 70-73  
  
ABSTRACT : The anthelminthic action of tin arsenate (I) was tested in monieziasis of sheep. 1-5 months old lambs were administered I perorally after 16-18 hours of fasting; water and laxative were not given. With doses of 0.3 and 0.4 g the extensity and intensity of the preparation equalled 100%. Excretion of Moniezia started within the first 24 hours and terminated by the end of 48 hours. I is also a good anthelminthic agent in thyasniesiasis of sheep, ascaridiasis and cestodosis

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY : R  
CATEGORY :  
  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26027  
AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
TITLE :  
  
ORIG. PUB. :  
  
ABSTRACT cont'd. : of poultry, monieziasis and bunostomosis of calves, and drepanidoteniasis of geese. The effectiveness of I in dehelminthization depends on observance of the periods of fasting.-- L. S. Kirichenko.

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : USSR R  
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused  
           by Helminths  
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26028  
 AUTHOR : Garkavi, B. L.  
 INST. : -  
 TITLE : Experiments for the Study of the Toxicity of  
           Lead Arsenite for Sheep  
 ORIG. PUB. : S. kh. Kubani. Inform. byul., 1957, No 2, 37-39  
 ABSTRACT : Lead arsenite was tried on 1,923 sheep in a dose  
           of 1 g, and showed a high effectiveness (90-100%)  
           in monicziasis. It was also found that a toxic  
           dose of the preparation for lambs weighing 16-20  
           kg is a dose of 0.24 g/kg, and the minimal lethal  
           dose is 0.27 g/kg.

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR R  
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused  
           by Helminths  
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26029  
 AUTHOR : Dikov, G. I.  
 INST. : Institute of Veterinary Medicine, Kazakh Affi- \*  
 TITLE : Chabertiasis of Sheep in Kazakhstan  
 ORIG. PUB. : Tr. In-ta vet. Kazakhsk. fil. VASKhNIL, 1957,  
           8, 417-424  
 ABSTRACT : Chabertiasis is encountered everywhere in Kazakhstan,  
           and the loss of sheep from it constitutes  
           1.09% of all helminthiases. The greatest incidence  
           of chabertiasis, in a form of enzooty, occurs  
           in the early spring period. For an early

\* liate of All-Union Academy of Agricultural  
 Sciences imeni Lenin

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| COUNTRY    | :       | R   |
| CATEGORY   | :       |   |
| ABS. JOUR. | :       | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26029   |
| AUTHOR     | :       |   |
| INST.      | :       |   |
| TITLE      | :       |   |
| ORIG. PUB. | :       |   |
| ABSTRACT   | cont'd. | diagnosis of chabertiasis it is recommended to effect incomplete helminthological autopsies of sheep which had died from it or were killed when sick. The best therapeutic effect in this helminthiasis was obtained from the application of phenothiazine in a dose of 0.5 g/kg twice with an interval of one day. |
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| COUNTRY    | :   | USSR   | R |
| CATEGORY   | :   | Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths   |   |
| ABS. JOUR. | :   | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26032  |   |
| AUTHOR     | :   | Sarymsakov, F. S.  |   |
| INST.      | :   | AS UzSSR   |   |
| TITLE      | :   | On the Problem of Epizootiology of Bunostomosis of Sheep and Goats in Uzbekistan   |   |
| ORIG. PUB. | :   | UzSSR Fanlar Akad. dokladlari, Dokl. AN UzSSR, 1957, No 12, 51-55  |   |
| ABSTRACT   | :   | Large-scale incidence of this helminthiasis in the foothill zone of Uzbekistan was pointed out, as was its absence in the steppe zone. The first imaginal forms of Bunostoma appear in lambs in July, and a sharp rise of the extensiveness and intensiveness of infestation is witnessed in September and October. In adult sheep, extensiveness and intensiveness of bunostomosis is |   |
| CARD:      | 1/2 |  |   |

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| COUNTRY    | :   | R   |
| CATEGORY   | :   |   |
| ABS. JOUR. | :   | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26032   |
| AUTHOR     | :   |   |
| INST.      | :   |   |
| TITLE      | :   |   |
| ORIG. PUB. | :   |   |
| ABSTRACT   | :   | almost equally high in autumn, winter and spring, and a drop in the infestation may be observed in summer. The infection of sheep occurs all year round, but mostly in the summer and autumn; goats are infested with Bunostoma to a lesser degree than sheep. The author thinks that Bunostoma live in the organism of sheep for over one year under natural conditions. -- N. V. Demidov. |
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|------------|-----|--|---|
| COUNTRY    | :   | USSR   | R |
| CATEGORY   | :   | Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths   |   |
| ABS. JOUR. | :   | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26035  |   |
| AUTHOR     | :   | Sarkunas, V.   |   |
| INST.      | :   | Lithuanian Veterinary Academy  |   |
| TITLE      | :   | Strongyloidosis of Swine   |   |
| ORIG. PUB. | :   | Liet. vet. akad. darbai, Tr. Lit. vet. akad., 1957, 3, 131-141   |   |
| ABSTRACT   | :   | In the treatment of swine affected with strongyloidosis by gentian violet, which was administered perorally in a dose of 0.05 g/kg twice daily during 3 days, 100% extensity effectiveness was achieved. It was shown that the above-mentioned dose of gentian violet can be also used for group dehelminthization (3-5 heads at a time). Side effects were not noted. The same result was |   |
| CARD:      | 1/2 |  |   |

COUNTRY : R  
CATEGORY :  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26035  
AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
TITLE :  
ORIG. PUB. :  
ABSTRACT cont'd. : obtained by the use of blue pyoctanin which was employed in the same way as gentian violet.-- From the author's summary.

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : USSR R  
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26038  
AUTHOR : Pustovoy, I. F.  
INST. : Scientific Research Institute of Animal Hus-\*  
TITLE : Trial of the Anticestode Action of Carbocholine and Acrichine [Quinacrine]  
ORIG. PUB. : Tr. N.-i. in-ta zhivotnovodstva i veterinarii TadzhSSR, 1957, 1, 168-173  
ABSTRACT : Both preparations, when employed perorally (the first in doses of 1-2 mg/kg and the second in doses of 0.15-0.3 g/kg), proved to be ineffective in cestodiases of dogs.-- From the author's summary.

\*bandry and Veterinary Medicine, TadzhSSR

CARD: 1/1

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| COUNTRY    | :   | USSR  | R |
| CATEGORY   | :   | Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths  |   |
| ABS. JOUR. | :   | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26039   |   |
| AUTHOR     | :   | Butkus, J.  |   |
| INST.      | :   | Lithuanian Veterinary Academy   |   |
| TITLE      | :   | On the Problem of Anthelmintic Properties of Oxygen   |   |
| ORIG. PUB. | :   | Liet. vet. akad. darbai, Tr. Lit. vet. akad., 1957, 3, 261-266  |   |
| ABSTRACT   | :   | Silvery-black foxes (164 heads) affected with toxocarosis were treated with oxygen which was introduced from an "oxygen pillow" under a pressure of 10-15 mm of mercury. It was shown that a single and threefold infusion of $O_2$ without the administration of a laxative was ineffective. With a single infusion of $O_2$ and simultaneous administration of a laxative, an extensity effectiveness of 45.4% was obtained. With threefold infusion of $O_2$ for 3 days, and administra- |   |
| CARD:      | 1/2 |   |   |

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| COUNTRY    | :   | R  |
| CATEGORY   | :   |  |
| ABS. JOUR. | :   | RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26039  |
| AUTHOR     | :   |  |
| INST.      | :   |  |
| TITLE      | :   |  |
| ORIG. PUB. | :   |  |
| ABSTRACT   | :   |  |
| cont'd.    | :   | tion of a laxative during the last day 3 hours after the introduction of $O_2$ , the anthelmintic effectiveness of $O_2$ increased to 72.7%. With the employment of tetrachloroethylene, an extensity effectiveness equaling 85.7% was achieved--- L. S. Kirichenko. |
| CARD:      | 2/2 |  |

COUNTRY : USSR R  
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused  
by Helminths  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26040  
AUTHOR : Grabovskiy, A. V.  
INST. : -  
TITLE : An Experiment in Dehelminthization of Arctic  
Foxes  
ORIG. PUB. : Krilokovodstvo i zverovodstvo, 1958, No 5, 31  
ABSTRACT : A good anthelmintic effectiveness of arecoline  
hydrobromide against the broad tapeworm, Toko-  
carae, and Toxascarides in Arctic foxes is re-  
ported. The preparation was introduced in the  
form of a 2% solution in a dose of 2 ml., which  
equals about 10 mg/kg.

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY :  
CATEGORY :  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1959, No.  
AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
TITLE :  
ORIG. PUB. :  
ABSTRACT :

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